NUMB. 32.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, AUGUST 31, to Saturday, SEPTEMBER 7. 1734.

From the London Magazine *for the Month of* May, 1734, *we have the following Summary of* Foreign Advices *for that Month*, viz.

From the Camp before Dantzick.

OUR Fire began on *May* 1. from a Battery of 6 large Mortar Pieces and 8 Batteries of Cannon. We have thrown into the City 330 Bomb-Shells weighing from 3 to 400 each, and doubt not of the Havock they have made, by the diſmal Cries of the poor Inhabitants.

From *Berlin*. That in the Night between the 12th and 13th Inſtant, an Expreſs arrived from M. Brandt, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Miniſter at the Muſcovite Camp before Dantzick, who brings an Account, That on the 9th in the Evening Count Munich cauſed the Fortifications on the Hills called Stolzenburgh and Biſhopſperg, which command the Town, to be ſtormed by a very great Detachment of the Ruſſian Army, hoping to be able to carry thoſe Works Sword in Hand; that the Action laſted from 10 at Night till 3 in the Morning, when the Ruſſians were forced to retire, leaving 3,000 Men dead on the Spot, amongſt whom were a great many Officers of Rank and Diſtinction.

From the *Hague*: That the States had an Account laſt Night from M. de Blyſwick, their Miniſter at Dantzick, of the 10th Inſtant, that the Muſcovites having the Night before attack'd the Works of the riſing Ground before the Town, called the Hagelberg, with 3,000 Men, and Ladders, on a Deſign to ſcale the ſame, were not only beat back, but moſt of them cut in pieces.

From *Dreſden*. That the Defeat of the Poliſh Army by General Lacy is confirm'd: He laid about 1000 dead on the Spot, and took a great Number of Horſes deſign'd for the ſervice of the French. And our laſt Letters from Cracow mention another Defeat of 10,000 Poles by General Diemor.

From *Heilbron* May 29. N. S. That Prince Eugene rides out every Day to *reconnoitre*; and when all the Auxiliaries have joined his Army, which will be in a few Days, he will be able to go upon ſome Enterprize worthy of himſelf.

From *Heidelburgh*: That the general Quarters of the French Army of 40,000 Men, which carries on the Siege of Philipsburg, are at Obehauſen, where they have thrown a Bridge over the Rhine, to have Communication with the Troops on the other Side. The Beſiegers have begun to turn the Current of the ſmall River of Satza, which falls into the Moraſs, and have thrown a great Quantity of Faſcines into the Moraſs. The Duke of Berwick has poſſeſſed himſelf of the Heights of Gansburg.

From *Paris*. That an Expreſs arriv'd there from Italy, with Advice, that his Catholick Majeſty having declared Don Carlos King of Naples and Sicily, his Highneſs had aſſumed thoſe Titles, and made his publick Entry into the City of Naples with all regal State and Solemnity, Since which a Courier has been diſpatch'd with Orders to the Marquis de Biſſy, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary, to compliment that Prince upon his aſſuming the Royal Title, to acknowledge him as King of Naples and Sicily.

Mantua, *May* 12. Two Days after the Imperialiſts had paſſed the Po, a Body of 20,000 French Troops paſſed the Oglio, and advanced pretty near the Wals of this City, where they ſurpriſed the Vanguard, who being overpowered, were obliged to retire with the Loſs of 80 Men, and among them the commanding Officer, beſides ſome wounded, & others taken. 500 Men who were at Borgoforte, had the good Fortune, after a brave Reſiſtance, to eſcape hither. The ſaid French Troops have poſſeſſed themſelves of Croſtolo, where there was a bloody Action, which coſt us a great many Men. We expect a Reinforcement of 8 or 9000 Men, to enable us the better to make head againſt the Enemy.

Obre May 19. The French have had the good Luck to ſet about 2000 Men on Shoar at Weyſſelmunde, who marched into the Town of

Dantzick

Dantzick, with Drums beating, Colours flying, and Martial Muſick before them. They ſay they ſhall be ſpeedily followed by 15,000 more: The Ruſſians own, that they loſt in the two laſt Attacks 3000 Soldiers and 32 Officers. This Day General Munich has again ſummoned the Town by Letter to ſurrender, demanding not only the Fort of Weyſſelmunde, but one of the Gates of the Town, to be delivered up to him.

Cleves, May 22. Letters from the Neighbourhood of Dantzick advice, That the Peoples Fear of the Ruſſians is greatly abated in that Town: That their Enemy's Numbers are ſtrangely reduced, what with Sickneſs, what with Famine (for they want Neceſſaries) and what with the Blow they received at Hagelsberg, where they loſt about 3000 Men: And that as the Town had now received Part of the French Succours it was not doubted but the Means uſed by the King of Pruſſia for an Accommodation would be crowned with Succeſs. Mean while, King Staniſlaus immediately makes good the Damage any of the Burghers ſuffers by the Bombs; but moſt of them burſting into Air, and the Houſes being covered with Dung, the Damage is not ſo great as was apprehended.

Berlin, May 25. Letters from the Camp before Dantzick of the 22d advile, that on the 20th the Magiſtrates of that Town ſent a Drum to the Camp to demand a Suſpenſion of Arms; that the Field-Marſhal Count *M*unich at firſt refuſed it, but conſented to it the next Day, upon Condition, that the Suſpenſion ſhould laſt but Two Days, during which Time not ſo much as a Boat ſhould go in or out of the Place. Theſe Letters add, that if the French inſtead of the 3 Battalions they landed the 11th, had ſet 12 Battalions on Shoar, the Ruſſian Army would in all likelihood have raiſed the Siege, the Troops being actually ordered to hold themſelves in a Readineſs to draw off. They ſay farther, that the Inhabitants of Dantzick began to want Well-Water, and that the Ruſſians flattered themſelves that the Town would have capitulated before, if the Populace, who are ſtrenuous for King Staniſlaus had not oppoſed it. The Ruſſians too, on their ſide, began to want Bombs and Ammunition.

Other Advices from the Ruſſian Camp of the ſame Date, mention that they heard the Firing of Cannon, they could not tell the occaſion, a Suſpenſion of Arms being agreed upon the Day before.

Our laſt Letters from Poland ſay, the Saxons had abandoned Cracow, to ſupply the Place of the *Muſcovites* at Warſaw.

Ladenburgh, May 25. The French Army, now 114,000 *M*en ſtrong, is marching to the Imperialiſts, to attack them before they are joined by the Auxiliaries.

London, May 10. This Day the Sheriff, made a Declaration of the Numbers on the Poll for Members of Parliament for this City which were as follows, viz.

Humphry Parſons Eſq;	3932
Sir John Barnard, Knt.	3844
Micajah Perry, Eſq;	3717
Robert Willimot, Eſq;	2967
John Barber, Eſq;	2376
Robert Godſchall, Eſq;	1078

Whereupon the four firſt were returned.

London May 18. On Tueſday Morning about Four a Clock a Fire broke out at Mr. Chantillon's a rich French Merchant in Albemarle-ſtreet, which entirely conſumed the ſaid Houſe, with all the Plate, rich Furniture, Notes, Bonds, Caſh, *&c.* (as reported) to the Value of 20,000 *l.* When the Flames firſt appeared, one of the Footmen forced himſelf into his Maſter's Chamber, and found him dead, with his Head almoſt burned of; he dragg'd him with great Difficulty out of Bed upon the Stairs, but the Flames coming ſo fierce was forced to leave him behind, ſo that he was burnt to Aſhes. The Footman put him to Bed over-night, and left him reading in Bed with a Candle. His Lady and Family are daily expected from France. It likewiſe conſumed the Houſe of Mr. Percival, with all the Furnitures, excepting the Plate, which was preſerved with great Difficulty, Likewiſe the Back Part of Mr. Aiſlaby's Houſe, and greatly damaged the Houſe of the Lord Viſcount St. John and D. Bloxham.

His grace the Duke of Grafton's and the Earl of Grantham's narrowly eſcaped, but great Damage was done in pulling down the rich Hangings and Furnitures of the ſaid Houſes.

On Tueſday Morning the Hon. Sir George Walton Kt. Vice-Amiral of the Blue, embarked for the Downs, in order to hoiſt his Flag on board his Majeſty's Ship the Revenge; upon whoſe Arrival the Hon. Sir George Sanders Knt. who commanded the Squadron in his Abſence, will return to Town.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica, *to his Friend in* London.

Kingſton in Jamaica, *Feb.* 25. 1734.

We are at preſent more apprehenſive of a Civil than a Foreign War, the rebellious Negroes that are ſettled in the Mountains having been very troubleſome of late, and are now become more numerous by the Neglect or bad conduct of Parties that have been ſent out againſt them, as well as thoſe that are daily running away from ſeveral of the Adjacent Settlements to join them; they have lately

lately made Incurſions into ſome of the Neighbouring Plantations, and done conſiderable Damage; and it is feared, if ſome effectual Means are not taken to reduce them they may in a Little Time render themſelves ſtronger than the Force that can be ſent againſt them. The People that have the Management of Affairs, ſeem to be at a Loſs how to proceed upon this Emergency, and it's now generally believed the Governor will declare Martial Law, in order to oblige every body to go againſt them, which, if it happens, will not only put a Stop to all manner of Buſineſs, but may alſo be of very bad Conſequence to the Iſland in general.

Letters from Jamaica of the 28th of March bring an Account, That the Aſſembly of that Iſland had voted 2 s. per Head on all the Negroes on each Plantation, 6 d. per Head on Cattle, 1 s. per Pound on Houſe Rents, and 500 l. on the Merchants of Kingſton, in order to the more effectual reducing their Rebel Negroes, which increaſe daily.

The Governor called a Grand Council of War, in order to make Martial Law, 17 Field Officers appeared but a great Majority was againſt it.

The Number of Negroes on this Iſland are computed to be about Eighty Thouſand, and the Whites not Nine Thouſand, which ſtrikes them all with a general Conſternation and are afraid they are not of themſelves able to ſubdue them without immediate Help from England.

Boſton Auguſt 1. We have certain Advice from Gibraltar, that the Roſe and another Engliſh Man of War hearing that 2 Sallee Men of War of 20 and 26 Guns were Careening in a Bay near Santa Crux; the Engliſh Man of War bore down, and the Roſe went in between the Sallee Men and gave 'em a broad ſide, then Mann'd his Boats and went and ſet Fire to both of them; on board of one was the Sallee Admiral, who with 16 Men more reſolv'd to periſh in the Flames, till the Captain of the Roſe went and took them from on board, and brought them into Gibraltar. Some time after the Emperor ſent word, *That he hop'd the Engliſh would uſe his Admiral well, for he valued him at* 80 *Quintals of Silver.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charleſtown,
Entred inwards. None.
Entred out.
Brigt. Mary and Mercy, James White for Philadelphia.
Cleared for Departure.
Sloop Charming Betty, Thomas Croſsthwaite to Philadel
—— Relief, Joſeph Luſher to Providence.

EXPORTED from this PLACE ſince Nov. 1, 1733.
Rice 29,452 Barrels, and 200 Bags. Pitch 26,105. Tar 6,946. Turpentine 3,810. Whereof 8,268 Barrels of Rice and 200 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS.
Rice None,——. Pitch 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. per Bar. Tar none to be had. Turpentine 20 s. per Hund. Indian Corn 13 s. 9 d. per Buſhel. Staves no demand. Skins 17 s. 6 d.

Advertiſements.

Brought to Goal in Charleſtown.

On the 27th a new Negro Man, ſpeaks no Engliſh.

Sept. 2. A tall new Negro Man named *London*, he is ſhot in the right Hand with ſmall ſhot, one of his Fingers ſhot off, and the others in danger of periſhing, he is aged about Forty, and ſuppoſed to belong to Mr. *Richard* or *John Woodward*.

Rob. Hall, Provoſt Marſhal.

Juſt imported and to be Sold reaſonably by CATTELL and AUSTIN,

Rum, double refin'd, Single loaf- and Muſcovado Sugar, Traine-Oyl, Blubber, Madeira Wine, Whitneys of all ſorts, and Dimitys; alſo ſeveral other kinds of European Goods.

To be Sold

TOgether or in Parcels a Lot in *Charleſtown*, oppoſite to the French-Church, being a Corner Lot, containing in Front on Church-Street 114 Feet, and in Front on Dock-Street 119 Feet. Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe the ſaid Lot or any part of it, may treat with

BENJ. WHITAKER.

This is to give Notice that I *John Wilſon* have left a very good Fire-Engin with *John Laurens*

Sadler of *Charleſtown*, to be Sold (for the uſe of the ſaid Town) by Subſcription; about Eighty Pounds is already ſubſcribed, the price of the whole is *Two hundred and Seventy Pounds*. Any perſon that has a mind to encourage the keeping of ſo beneficial an Inſtrument, may apply to the ſaid *John Laurens*, who has the Subſcription-Liſt and the ſaid Engin to be view'd, and has alſo engaged beſides his Subſcription, to keep the Engin in repair, and upon all occaſions to have it ready and in order to be us'd.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of

Mr. *Solomon Tozer* deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Accounts, to Wm. YEOMANS and GABR. ESCOTT in *Charleſtown* Merchants, Adminiſtrators to the ſaid Eſtate. *Charleſtown, Sept.* 6. 1734.

Yeomans & Eſcott.

WHereas my Apprentice (*Thomas Holmes*) run away from me Saturday the 2d Inſtant *Auguſt*, any Perſon that apprehends and brings the ſaid *Holmes* to his Maſter (*William Yeomans* Merchant in *Charles Town*,) ſhall receive *Twenty Pounds* reward, and other reaſonable Charges.

And as I have good reaſons to believe that he has been deluded and entertain'd by evil diſpoſed perſons; this is to forwarn any perſon or perſons whatſoever, not to entertain my ſaid Apprentice, (*Th. Holmes*) or if they do, they will be proſecuted as the Law directs. And for the better diſcovering of ſuch ill deſigned perſon, I promiſe a reward of *Fifty Pounds* Currency to any one that will give me ſuch Information whereon I may ground an Inditement or proſecution, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. I alſo deſire all perſons indebted to me and my Partner Mr. *Gabriel Eſcott*, not to pay any ſum or ſums of Money, for our uſe: For ſuch Receipts won't be allowed by either of us. And as the ſaid *Holmes* has trafficked whilſt my Apprentice, and without my Aſſent, by which means he hath contracted ſeveral Debts, by which I may be much detrimented; and that he has impower'd one *George Chernond* and *Robert Shaw &c.* to receive ſuch Sums of money ſo contracted, this is to deſire and requeſt all ſuch perſons ſo indebted, not to pay to the above named, or any other perſon or perſons any ſum or ſums of money due to the ſaid *Holmes*: for any Diſcharge given by him, the ſaid *Holmes*, or by any other, will not be allowed by me, who am his lawful Guardian and higheſt relation.

Charleſtown, Aug. 17. 1734. Wm. YEOMANS.